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CIVIL COURT COUNTY OF NEW YORK

			COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY	•
		CIVIL COURT	COUNTY OF NEW YORK	
			INDEX NUMB	ER 32484/0
	JUDGMENT CREDITO)R(S)	Incom	Execution \
	DISCOVER BANK		Installments paid to	
				(date)
		a di kacamatan di kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan kacamatan ka	have satisfied the judgn	ent to the extent of
				principal and
			\$	
	JUDGMENT DEBTOR	(S) Name and Last Known Address	4.44444.4444.4444.4444.4444.4444.4444.4444	Country
			Returned to the judge	and meditor or his
	VICTOR C CALLE			(date) because of
	BRONX, NY 1046		inability to find garnis	hee in the county.
			***************************************	County
			ACCOUNT #:	103002130730716
		E STATE OF NEW YORK		
то тн	E ENFORCEMENT OF	FICER, GREETING: The enforces	ment Officer is the Sheriff, Marshal of the City or Cor	istable of the Town or
	of NEW YORK), (32484/05	vas entered in the (ticulars are as follows:
Entry D	oate <u>Original A</u>	mount Amount Due	Plus Interest from Transcript Filed	County Filed
12/21/	2005 \$6,026	\$6,026.87	12/21/2005	
Thie Ev	ecution is issued against	VICTOR C CALLENDER		
, whose	last known address is		ONX, NY 10466-4200	
whose S	Social Security Number is	Redacted and wh	o is receiving or will receive \$217.50 for each weekly	pay period from the Employer.
i i			Notice to the Employer	
Employ	rer: DOLLAR TREE	STORES, INC		
Corpor	ate Payroll Address:		If payroll is processed by your	
	OLVO PKWY		please forward this garnishment t	o mem.
CHESA	APEAKE, VA 23320		If you require a Social Security	Number to identify
New Yo	ork Service Address;		the judgment debtor, please conta	ct Forster & Garbus
	BARTOW AVE		at 1-800-245-9943, EXT 500.	
BROWN	NI TOWNS			
This Inc	come Execution only app	olies if the judgment debtor works with	in the State of New York. If your records reflect to	nat the judgment debtor's
		York State, this Income Execution shot		
			or fees and expenses, out of all monies now and herea	fter due and owing to the
Judgme	nt Debtor from the Emplo	oyer pursuant to CPLR sec 5231.		
			mmediately to start paying to the Enforcement Office	
can be	withheld, on reverse side	e) of any and all salary, wages or othe	no more than the Federal limits set forth in 1. Limitat r income, including any and all overtime earnings, co	mmissions or other
			r Employer and to continue paying such Installment illy paid and satisfied and if you fail to do so within	
		e Employer by the Enforcement Office		. Do days of day account
Directio	ons to the Employer: Yo	ou are commanded to withhold and p	ay over to the Enforcement Officer serving a copy of	this INCOME EXECUTION
			mits set forth in 1. Limitations on the amount that of	
			the fees and expenses of this INCOME EXECUTION	
			the control of the second of the	
DATEI	D: 12/03/14		T(11x 4 x 1)7	
DALL	- 12/00/14		Ronald J. Ferraro / Olivia I	De Bellis
	y(s) for Judgment Credito	er en	Forser & Garbus LLP	The second secon
Office a				
- 1	and Post Office Address		60 Motor Parkway	
Telepho	and Post Office Address one: (631) 393-9400			

(Please note that we are required, under Federal Law, to advise you that we are debt collectors. Any information we obtain will be used in attempting to collect this debt.) NEX.COPY

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Pursuant to subdivision (1) of section fifty-two hundred five of the Civil Practice Law and Rüles, two thousand six hundred twenty five dollars of an account containing direct deposits or electronic payments reasonably identifiable as statutorily exempt payments, as defined in paragraph two of sub division (1) of section fifty-two hundred five of the Civil Practice Law Rules, is exempt from execution and that the garnishee cannot levy upon or restrain two thousand six hundred twenty five dollars in such account.

Further, pursuant to subdivision (1) of section fifty-two hundred twenty-two of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, an execution shall not apply to an amount equal to or less than ninety percent of the greater of two hundred forty times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed in Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or two hundred forty times the state minimum hourly wage prescribed in section six hundred fifty-two of the labor law as in effect at the time the earnings are payable, except such part as a court determines to be unnecessary for the reasonable requirements of the judgment debtor and his or her dependents.

APPENDIX A - REVISED

Notice of Judgment Debtor receiving income execution,

This income Execution directs the withholding of up to 10% of the judgment debtor's gross income. In certain cases, however, State or Federal Law does not permit the withholding of that much of the Judgment Debtor's gross income. The Judgment Debtor is referred to New York Civil Practice Law and Rules Sect. 5231 and 15 United States Code Sect. 1671 et seq.

I. LIMITATIONS ON THE AMOUNT THAT CAN BE WITHHELD:

- A. An Income Execution for installments from a Judgment Debtor's gross income cannot exceed ten percent (10%) of the Judgment Debtor's gross income
- B. If a judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings are less than the greater of thirty (30) times the current faderal minimum wage (\$7.25 per hour or \$217.50) or the New York State minimum wage (\$8.00 per hour or \$240.00) no deduction can be made from the judgment debtor's earnings under this income execution.
- C. A judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings cannot be reduced below the amount arrived at by multiplying thirty (30) times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$7.25 per hour or \$217.50) or the New York State minimum wage (\$8.00 per hour or \$240.00) under this income execution.
- D. If deductions are being made from a Judgment Debtor's earnings under any orders for Alimony, Support or Maintenance for family members or former spouses, and those deductions equal or exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the Judgment Debtor's disposable earnings, no deduction can be made from the Judgment Debtor's earnings under this income execution.
- E. If deductions are being made from a Judgment Debtor's earnings under any orders for Alimony, Support or Maintenance for family members or former spouses and those deductions are less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Judgment Debtor's disposable earnings, deductions may be made from the Judgment Debtor's earnings under this income execution. However, the amount arrived at by adding the deductions from earnings made under this

II. EXPLANATION OF LIMITATIONS

DEFINITIONS:

DISPOSABLE EARNINGS:

Disposable earnings are that part of an individual's earnings left after deducting those amounts that are required by law to be withheld (for example, Taxes, Social Security, and Unemployment Insurance, but not deductions for Unions Dues, Insurance Plans, etc.)

GROSS INCOME:

Gross income is salary, wages or other income, including any and all overtime earnings; commissions, and income from trusts, before any deductions are made from such income.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

IF DISPOSABLE EARNINGS IS:

A) 30 times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$217.50) or the New York State minimum wage(\$240.00) or less

B) more than 30 times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$217.50) or the State minimum wage (\$240.00) and less than 40 times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$290.00) or the New York State minimum wage (\$320.00)

C) 40 times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$290.00) or the New York State minimum wage (\$320.00) or more

AMOUNT TO PAY OR DEDUCT FROM EARNINGS UNDER THIS INCOME EXECUTION IS:

No payment or deduction allowed.

The lesser of: the excess over the greater of 30 times the federal minimum New York wage (\$217.50) or the New York State minimum wage (\$240.00) in disposable earnings, or 10% of gross earnings.

The lesser of: 25% of disposable earnings or 10% of gross earnings.

III. NOTICE: YOU MAY BE ABLE TO CHALLENGE THIS INCOME EXECUTION THROUGH THE PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN CPLR SECT. 5231(i) AND SECT. 5240.

If you think that the amount of your income being deducted under this income Execution exceeds the amount permitted by State or Federal Law, you should act promptly because the money will be applied to the judgment. If you claim that the amount of your income being deducted under this income Execution exceeds the amount permitted by State or Federal Law, you should contact your employer or other person paying your income. Further, you may consult an attorney, including Legal Aid if you qualify. New York State Law provides two procedures through which an income Executions can be challenged.

CPLR Sect. 5231(i) Modification. At any time, the Judgment Debtor may make a Motion to a Court for an Order modifying an Income Execution.

CPLR Sect. 5240 Modification or Protective Order: Supervision of Enforcement. At any time, the Judgment Debtor may make a Motion to a Court for an Order denying, limiting, conditioning, regulating, extending the use of any post-judgment enforcement procedures, including the use of income executions.